

Appointed by Governor (who names chair) with Senate advice & consent: Eva Hebron, 1995; Byron Moore Sedgwick, 1995; Carole Ann Henley, 1996; Arthur A. Marshall, Jr., 1996.

Ex officio: Joseph Henneberry, Director, Patuxent Institution; Archie C. Gee, Henry J. Richards, Ph.D., & Amanollah Taheri, M.D., Associate Directors, Patuxent Institution.

CITIZENS' ADVISORY BOARD
Thomas F. Courtless, *Chairperson*

Appointed by Governor upon recommendation of the Secretary of Public Safety & Correctional Services: Devon Brown, Esq.; Rudolph V. DePaola; George F. Gardineer, D.D.S.; Russell E. Hamill, Jr.; Dorothy M. Johnson; George B. Rasin, Jr.; Linda S. Thompson.

COMMUNITY CLINIC
HALFWAY HOUSE

WARDEN
Archie C. Gee, *Associate Director & Warden*
..... (410) 799-3400, ext. 242

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES
Henry J. Richards, Ph.D., *Associate Director,*
Behavioral Sciences. . (410) 799-3400, ext. 201

TREATMENT
Amanollah Taheri, M.D., *Associate Director,*
Treatment. (410) 799-3400, ext. 523

MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION (35.03.01.01)
FY1994 appropriation \$2,522,395
FY1994 authorized positions 68
Gene C. Grosh, *Acting Administrator*
for Operations. (410) 764-4238
Nancy M. Dennis, *Administrator for*
Administration. (410) 764-4251
Paul J. Davis, *Chairperson,* 1996 (designated by
Secretary of Public Safety & Correctional Services
with Governor's approval)

Appointed by Secretary of Public Safety & Correctional Services with Governor's approval & Senate advice & consent: Maceo M. Williams, 1993; Frank G. Pappas, 1994; Michael C. Blount, 1995; Marjorie A. Jennings, 1995; Patricia K. Cushwa, 1998; Daniel D. Zaccagnini, 1999

DIVISION OF PAROLE & PROBATION (35.03.02)
FY1994 appropriation \$42,943,299
FY1994 authorized positions 1,153.5
W. Roland Knapp, *Director* (appointed by Secretary of Public Safety & Correctional Services with Governor's approval & Senate advice & consent)
..... (410) 764-4276

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Donald Atkinson, Ed.D., *Executive Assistant*
Director. (410) 764-4279

BUREAU OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS
Janet Q. Bacon, *Assistant Director* (410) 764-4284

BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS (35.03.02.02)
FY1994 appropriations. \$40,757,747
FY1994 authorized positions 1,104.5
Vacancy, *Assistant Director.* (410) 764-4281

GUIDE (CITIZENS' SUPPORT UNIT)
..... (410) 764-4281

DRINKING DRIVER MONITOR PROGRAM
Carole F. Hinkel, *Administrator*
..... (410) 333-3175

REGIONAL OFFICES
[CRIMINAL SUPERVISION]

EASTERN SHORE; ANNE ARUNDEL & HARFORD COUNTIES REGIONAL OFFICE
R. Wayne Knowles, *Administrator*
..... (410) 822-5050

BALTIMORE CITY REGIONAL OFFICE
Anita T. Hunter, *Administrator*
..... (410) 333-4101

CENTRAL & SOUTHERN MARYLAND REGIONAL OFFICE
Glen E. Plutschak, *Administrator*
..... (301) 952-2631

WESTERN MARYLAND; MONTGOMERY & BALTIMORE COUNTIES REGIONAL OFFICE
Norman H. Hutcheson, *Administrator*
..... (301) 662-7088

ORIGIN & FUNCTIONS

The Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services was created in 1970 (Chapter 401, Acts of 1970). Today, the Department has statewide responsibility to prevent crime, maintain law and order, and supervise and rehabilitate adjudicated individuals who pose a threat to the public. In Maryland, these functions initially derived from British precedent and common law, but evolved to fit local needs.

The Maryland Charter of 1632 made the administration of justice, including the granting of pardons, the privilege and duty of the Proprietor, who usually delegated that authority to the Governor. Under the Lords Baltimore, little criminal law was codified as the Proprietor and Assembly debated over whose prerogative such lawmaking was. In the absence of statutes, local courts defined crimes and punishments. Maryland's largest deviation from British precedent was in the low number of crimes for which death was the penalty. In a labor-scarce economy, executing persons for petty pilfering or other minor crimes did not make sense. British law was bloodthirsty, with hanging the response to a wide range of crimes, from sheep-stealing to adultery. For crimes against property, Maryland and most colonies gradually replaced capital punishment with corporal punishment. Restitution also was required, and a person without resources could be sold for a term of indentured servitude to cover the cost of restitution. Those charged with murder or other crimes against persons faced the death penalty as did those charged with treason or sedition. Retribution was swift in colonial Maryland; a convicted person was either hanged or subjected